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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1862.

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NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA.

Disappearance of the Enemy from Before Gen. McClellan's Position.

Continued Attacks on the Union Transports on James River.

A Second Rebel Merrimae at Richmond.

Rames of Sick and Wounded Soldiers at Fortress Monroe.

Close of the Campaign on the Caro-

The Operations of the Coast Survey Suspended,

> Our Special Correspondence In Camp at Harmon's Pourt, July 6, 1862.

nks are mostly high. There is a bolt of high ag the river, and this, on the north hank above

nick, lay down to await their turn and take their most to get upon some one of the beats that were to be the lawly to more comfortable places. It can be seen drawn out of the seld in which it was huddled, and the verious division are established in order in comfortable and please are established in order in comfortable and please camps, convenient for concentration or whatever a circumstances may require.

speak from observation and positive knowledge in I say that this army was never in better spirits in it is now.

HARRISON'S LANDING, July 9. 1962 I have written up all my noise now, so far as they re-te to the actual fighting of the famous seven days. But wish in this letter to do justice, if I can to two other orthy of as much praise as their unconquerable bra These are, first, their fortitude, and second, their tadustry, se manifested in their potient and unwearied sabor. Raw and undisciplined troops could not have en-dured for even three days the furious cusets which our troops sustained for seven. They not only met, but van ed and drove back, on each successive day, the and hosts of the rebels. Regarded separately, the resuit of each day's fighting was a giorious victory. Every I presume it was the same with the other corps) laid down upon the battle field from which they had driven the enemy, and slept upon their arms for two or three or four bours; and then, for two or three or four hours; and then, during the cooler hours of the might, and perhaps titl an hour after surrise, continued their retreat, if retroet it must be called. It was hard for the men, after thus benting the enemy every day, still to rotice before them; but their fortitude austained them. I instead to hundreds of them talking about it we various consions. Not a murinur escaped one of them; for they did not teel like nurmaring. American holders are intelligent men. They understood the case perfectly. They had seen for seventy days past the ranks of their own diducion being slowly but steadily thinned out by sickness and divisions in the army. They knew for such things do come to threars of the soldiers) that seen times in their toil some march from Torktown towards Richimond their chief had sent to the Was Department at Washington the most urgent calls for reinforcements, and that the calle had been unheaded. They understood that me movement that they were then making had become a mititary necessity, and would prove the salvation of the army. I have those things, expressed in homely language, and filterarade with numberless amusing reference to the caree as eather distinguished generals of ancient and modern times, on scores of occasions. The whole army, officer and men, expressed the most houndless considered in their coins and would follow now, with enthousemen wherever he would lead. Nor were the actual labors of the troops less worthy of perpetuation hecause to that officer was considered the general direction of that branch of the retreat which depended on the building and the blowing up of bridges, the compromed of the Pilacenth, Colonel Malored Friegals is composed of the Filacenth, Colonel Malored Friegals is composed of the Filacenth, Colonel Malored Hurphy, and the Filacenth coloned for the army were hundered account and flanter, and decause the troops composing that brigade were relied upon to execute these important and often perions duties. The beigness is composed of the pilacenth, C

Hanna on's Dan, July 7, 1962. ences McCinian it inforced. A Robot Battery at City Point. Refel Gunboats on the River, de., de. The operations of the army and many at this place are

progressing hasdsemely, and you will probably hear of comothing in favor of our cause in a few days. General McCledian is constantly conferring with Captain Rodgers, Fing Officer of the gunboat fleet, and they seem to have every confidence that the campaign will be conducted to a satisfactory conclusion. Transperts are continually serviving here with treeps. Today some first thousand were launed at the wharf from Fortreep Monroe. The treeps are in good aptries and are anxious to have another brush with the summy. Vesterday evening General Cellian remarked to some of his onformathat everything was projected according to the programme. There is evidently something on the move but I am not puted in regard to the early have not that there are three roles guidents up the river and of them from and, meaning two heavy guas. The fact loyal, captain Morris, has gone up the river to see that is going on they are We were ordered down here yesterday morning, is at p all salting vessels and prevent them from going up till further orders. We expect the gunboats to shell the robels to-day. I understand they have built a battery at City Point. They had one at Windmill Point; but the Monitor drove them from it. Troops are continually harrything up the river. Since least Thursday I have no deabt General McHellam has been reinferced to the extent of fifteen thousand men.

OFF SANDY FOINT, JAMES RIVEN, July 9, 1862.

(a) Ship Fired Up n by the Rebels—The Negrons

Genesion of Ouriselty About Gur Gunboats, &c. Last evening there was quite an interesting excite e in the set of preparing to give the afores ild

sonal coaventence, the "course of human events," and from that standpoint insure to both the inner and the outer man that peculiar security which saves one from being shot either in the neck or elsewhere. None of the houses along the shore were charved to sustain any injury from our course of action, nor was it the insention or design that they should.

The contraband element in this case proved itself true to our interest for it was through this source that we obtained information of the preparations in store for "those damned Yankees." The interners reached the guebact in skiffs from the shere just in time to save us from what (if it had been successful) we should save been compelled to term a meanchely disaster. The scene on board the Brooks was not over exciting. The women thought it fine fun to see the rable shelled, probably without waiting to philosophize on the moral of "the boys and the freez" in the fable. The sick and weanded did not monifest any great uncasiness.

It is judged there was some loss of life to the rebels; but of course we have no reliable way to gain information in regard to such a fact.

A Sail Down the James-the Start-Why Ara Gunb Wanted?-The Daniel Webster Fired Into-An Medi

two days pass away more endurably than otherwise could possibly occur. The Nelty Baker, which carries the deck, enjoying the delicious breeze and prospect; cool sail, contrabands very busy leading freight and bringing on boat. At length the last trunk was on board, the last

"Take all the gunbasts you want to ensure your get-ting down safely," cried out Colonel Ingalis as the gang plank was being pulled in. "You have very important despatches, and they must go through."
"All right," responded Captain Colden. More than one car of more than one passenger catched in this brief colloquy, with looks of astonishment. "What does it mean?" asked a dosen. The mystery was not slow in revealing itself. A mile ran and we met the steamboat l'aniel Webster just returning from carry-ing a lead of sick and wounded soldiers to Northern hos-pitals.

"Captain Ward, what does that hole in your wheel-nouse mean" asked Captain Colden as the stuamers met.

"At Windmill Point, and all a long for a mile and a hair."
"How many shots?"
"You many to count them."
"Many hit?"
"Some half dozen, but no great damage."
"Any body sure?"
"Only pilot wounded."
The high built eastles of sailing enjoyment shrank to exceeding dimmutions after this conversation, and near than one frigitaned hadvidual, who had determined that the Northern satisfies was more conductive to his health than that of the Old Hominion, which he had been loss hasty in making his departure.
We soon had two gurbasts, the Maratauzaa and Ares took, to secort us down the river. "Every one was excited, and eyes tooked eagerly down the river. Slow was our advance. The little tugb at teneral Van Vliet howed in saucy security to and fro, bringing and carry-

Our Fortress Monree Correspondence.

The Heat and Dust-Coup to Solejl-Arricol of the Revenue Tag Reliance—The Buttargo on the Sutlers—The Patients in the Hygeia Hospital—List of Names, &c.

The weather continues ptensory hot, with little or no air stirring, and that loaded with dust. Professor Merricol.

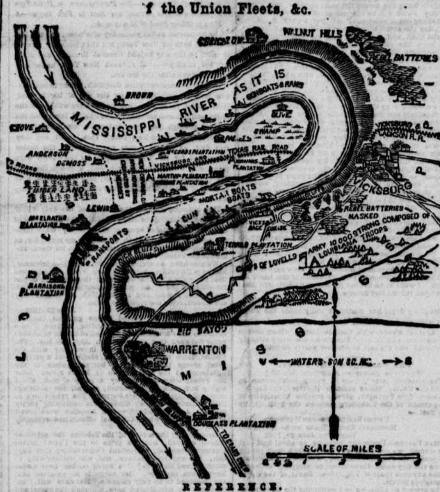
am, the Sage of Brooklyn Heights, would be in his sie ment if he could be Lero and indulge in this heated term. It certainly, for intensity and duration, challenges its in performing their duties.

Mr. Lincoln returned to Washington lest night, in the

stoumer Ariel, after having spent a few hours at the

The steaming Reliance, Captain John McGowan, of the revenue service, arrived here tast night, and is engaged in overhauling the myriad of sutler's vessels which are congregated in the roads; awalting permission to ascend the James river to Harrison's Point. Several of the schoolers are likely to be detained, or perhaps sent to Eastimore for confineation, as their cargoes and manifest do not agree. Contraband articles, such as ran, whicky and brandy, have in reveral instances seen found on board, which make the vessels take to confineation and the dwarm to severe publishment. All this has been promptly corrected by Captain Modovan, whose energy and discussion are too much for the would be sauguess. It is by no means improbable that many if not all, the vessels will lay here for some time thours they will receive the desired permission to go up the river. General McClellan has given express orders not to slow any vessel not in government entities to pass up until he grants permission. At presenting are quite likely to be in the way, a theigh these time doubt that many of the goods with in the sate a powers need much wanted by the soldiers, still personning rathicaTHE BOMBARDMENT OF VICKSBURG.

Location of the City and the New Canal---Present Position



ton Lawis, Co. C. 10th New York, typhoid fever; Win. Gwynne, Co. A, 5th Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Afred B. Willefer, Co. B, 5th Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Charles Green, Co. H, 5th Massachusetts, left arm; Franklin S. Cowen, Cerporai, Co. A, 12th New York, left arm; A. B. Deckridder, Co. B, 4tth New York, typhoid fever; Ac. J. Reed, Co. K, 4tth New York, typhoid fever; A. J. Reed, Co. K, 4tth New York, typhoid fever; A. J. Reed, Co. K, 4tth New York, typhoid fever; A. J. Reed, Co. C, 8th New Jersey, rheumatism; Michael McCrystal, Co. C, 8th Pennsylvania, typhoid fever; Ath Pennsylvania fevery hankin L. Scribber, Co. E, 83d Pennsylvania, typhoid fever; Archibald Browniey, Co. G, 83d Pennsylvania, Co. C, Burdan Sharpehooters, typhoid fever; Albert Isham, Co. G, Bardan Sharpehooters, typhoid fever; Albert Isham, Co. G, Bardan Sharpehooters, remittent fever; James Sott, Co. C, 2d United Statescarairy, debiitty, Geo. Wood, Co. F, 12th Fufantry, Devertite, Luther Blake, Co. A, 18th Massachusetts; James A. Barnes, Co. C, 12th Pennsylvania; Jahn Co. D, 17th New York, Karl Kenn, Co. C. orner very H. Merrill, Co. C., 5th Pennsylvania reserves, the serves, W. Johnson, Co. D., 6th Pennsylvania reserves, Mewed et al. (1988) and the serves, Mewed Ackarmaa, Co. K., 6th Pennsylvania reserves, Mewed Ackarmaa, Co. K., 6th Pennsylvania reserves, Mewed Ackarmaa, Co. K., 6th Pennsylvania reserves, Jos. Reed, Co. E., 9th Pennsylvania reserves, Joseph Rock, Co. E., 9th Pennsylvania reserves, Joseph Rock, Co. E., 9th Hillionic cavalry, P. C. Destya, Co. Baylarman, Geo. C. Brayarton, Querrel R. Locas, Co. C., 18th New York, Jagosa Hickey, Co. B., 1st New York, Peter Bitcher, Co. A., 1st New York, Sorpensyl R. Locas, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. L. Saniers, Co. J., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. L. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. L. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. L. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. L. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. L. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. L. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. L. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. L. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. M. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. S. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst H. S. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst M. S. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst M. S. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst M. S. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst M. S. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst M. S. Saniers, Co. C., 18th New York, Sorgenst M. S. Saniers, Co. S. Saniers, Co. S. Saniers, Co. S. Saniers, Co. S. S

K, 18th Feonspivania cavalry; M. Wahlen, Co. I, 11th Pounspivania cavalry; M. Wahlen, Co. I, 11th Pounspivania cavalry; Ma. Gordin, Co. B, 56th New York; J. W. Crumley, Co. C, 74th New York; R. M. Blies, Co. H, 4th Pennsylvania cavalry; Jas. Boyles, Co. A, 25th Penusylvania; isaac Urish, Co. A, 25d Pennsylvania, M. Carroll, Co. R, 24d Maryland; H. J. Holmes, Co. B, 6th New Hampshire; Wallace Bean, Co. B, 6th New Hampshire; M. Rower, Co. B, 6th New Hampshire; M. Rower, Co. B, 6th New Hampshire; Co. H, 6th New Hampshire; Wm. Gage, Co. F, 6th New Hampshire; Wm. Gage, Co. F, 6th New Hampshire; H. H. Morse, Co. F, 6th New Hampshire; J. L. Adams, Co. F, 6th New Hampshire; J. L. Adams, Co. F, 6th New Hampshire; J. L. Adams, Co. F, 6th New Hampshire; L. B. Hardy, Co. F, 6th New Hampshire; L. T. Hassings, Co. D, 21st Massachusetts; Geo. C. Shew, Co. C, 4th Rhode Island; I. Smith, Co. A, 6th Pennsylvania; Jmc. Heipher, Co. D, 45th Pennsylvania; Jmc. Heipher, Co. D, 45th Pennsylvania; Gorporal Jas. Johnson, Co. E, 48th Pennsylvania; B. Williams, Co. J. 48th Pennsylvania; Jmc. Heipher, Co. D, 48th Pennsylvania; Smith Massachuselis; Gorporal Jas. Johnson, Co. E, 48th Pennsylvania; B. Williams, Co. J. 48th Pennsylvania; Jmc. Heipher, Co. D, 48th Pennsylvania; M. C. Dowling, Ist United States Cavalry; Chas. E. Lewis, Co. F, 6th Connecticus.

Called the Bickmond.—Our Fleet Ready for Her—Explanation of the Mysterious Piring—Sudden Disoppearance of the Rebel Army Before Gen. McClellan—The Reason Why—Arrival of the Bibb and Capt. Bow'elle, United States Navy—The Campaign in the Vicinity of Port Royal Virtually Ended—2he Value of the Coast Surcey—Cavalry Reconnoissance—Arrival of the John Lucker with One Hurdred and Pine Wounded Soldiers

from her passangers which would not have been tained in time last night to have been forwarded.

moud, is being rapidly completed, and in a few days she will attempt a raid upon our gunboats. She is de scribed as being not unlike the Merrimac, with the exception that she is of lighter draft of water. Originally she was to carry one one-hundred pounder rifle, but in view of the present emergency she will carry soveral guns. It will be remembered that a report was circulated that when she disappeared she was blown up, and consequently passed into oblivion, as has the Merrimac, but the capture of the frazer reveals the fact (from her log) that she was one of the boats which towest the Virginia No. 2 up to Richmond. Our naval officers have trul particulars of her construction, armament, &c., all obtained from papers found on board the Teaser; also full plans for the capture of the Monitor, channel maps of the river, the precise location of the solmarine batteries, torpedoes, and even the number of pounds of powder in each. It is impossible for me to write all that has been found, but, as I wrote a few days since, her capture was most opportune.

write all that has been found, but, as I wrote a few days since, her capture was most opportune.

Our floulik are asxiously awaiting the appearance of the ram Richmond, and they confidently assert that she will not prove the "scarecrow" of James river, as did the Merrimac.

The cannonading which we heard here yesterday was found to proceed from Fort Powhaian, which had been amusing itself in firing inte passing transports. It is said that our gunboats, late in the day, sliceced the rebols, who, is all probability, will open again when least expected. All transports are now being convoyed by arened vessels. The Dragon, Williams Watson commanding, has been employed in convoying up store vessels for several days, and has rendered very efficient service.

least expected. All transports are now being convoyed by aread vessels. The Dragen, William Watson communiting, has been employed in convoying up stere vessels for several days, and has rendered very efficient service.

A resport reached here yesterday that the rebels had suddenly disappeared from in front of the lines of Gen. McClellan. This caused the alarmists some uneasizes, and many stories were at once set affort. The faut of the affair is that the enemy, in large bodies, had retired, knowing full well it is useless to attack us, and their transportation facilities are very poor, and it is easier to manch their men back than it is to bring their supplies forward. Hence the "audem disappearance" of the alarmists.

The enemy are continually opening upon our transports, and many of the schooner and even steamboat captains and pilots can hardly be persuaded to go up the river. This is all nonsense, if they only knew it, for it is not one ball in ten that does any damage.

Last evening the wild shitted, or rather sprang up, and a delightful breeze fanned our faces, which have been bashed in a profuse sweat for the past sixty hours. Shortly after the boat left a gentle shower set in, and during the night we had some rain. This moist weather is hailed with dought, as the weather of the past few days has not only been unpleasant, but dangerous. Several have alled from a mistrake.

C. O. Boutelle, Esq., of the Coast Survey steamer Bibb, from Fort Royal. I understand that the campaign may be considered practically cisced in the Department of the South, and nothing is likely to occur to relieve the quiet and stillness of a uniquemer siest of our troops thore. Pe haps there may be an effort made by the enemy to rout us out of some of our outpeste; but the terrible heat and the presence of light draught gubbals are quite heat and stillness of a uniquemer siest of our troops thore. Pe haps there may be an effort made by the enemy to rout us out of some of our outpeste; but the terrible heat and the presence of light dr

The a satisfied of factor, which went up the l'amonter river year day in charge of a airgeon, refunded today which went up the stood commiss.

In process were served in at Safoik the other night,
but a seaching at sent out to find the attacking purty
forms no enemy. Probably it was a small guerila party
when the shoot the large.

These one "From the James river has not arrived up
to this moment."

The following is a list of the sick and wounded in the Garrison H spittali—
Wounded.—Sergeant Hoary Armstrong Co. M. 6th regiment cavairy, runshot wound. Herry Shuitz, Co. G. 3 degiment artilley, fractured ley for geant Maco Harwo d. 1st regiment caval y fracture of the leg. Robert King. Co. 1, 2d New York Volunteers, gunshot wourd in arm; A. Hawthorp, Co. B. 1st Pennsylvania, right arm amputated, doing well.

Sick.—John Switt, Co. B. 6th regiment cavairy, typhoid fever, convalencent: Col. Emey, 6th Wisconsin Volunteers, intermittent fever; Lieut. Warner, cet., Co. M. 3d regiment cavairy, the consin. typhoid fever; Go. B. Tirk, 2t Wisconsin. Intermittent fever; Lieut. Warner, ret., Co. M. 3d regiment (acting adjut), typhoid, c nvalenent; Henry Webmers. Co. M. 1st Connecticut Volunteers, common over; Capt. Budwin, Co. E. 34th New York, diarrhosa; Capt. Dud ey, 6th Verm at Volunteers, common over; Capt. Budwin, Co. E. 34th New York, diarrhosa; Capt. W. T. Maggrader (nephwo of the rebel tieneral Maggrade) lat United States cavairy, common continued fever; Sergeant Degroot, Co. I. 1st cavairy, typhoid fever; Sergeant Degroot, Co. I. 1st cavairy, typhoid fever:

General Kearney's Official Report of the

Battle of June 30.
In the conclusion of Gen Kearney's official report of

Everywhere present, by personal supe vision and noble example he secured for us the victory. Our loss has been severe, and when it is remembered that this occur to mere skeletons of regiments, there is but one charve

Death of Col. Thomas Cass.

Bosrow, July 12, 1862, Col. Thomas Cass, of the Ninth Massach setts regi-ment, died this morning from the effects of wounds re.

Sketch of Captain William Stanhope,

Captain William Stanhope was born in Newport, Rhode island. He was the second son of Captain John R. Stanhope, a most exemplary skipmaster for more than twen-ty years; afterwards the first American merchant estabty years; afterwards the first American merchant estab-lished in the port of Cardenas, Cuba. Captain William Stanhops served as clerk in the Quartermaster's l'epart-ment at Vera Cruz during the Mexican war. His com-mission as captain in the l'welfth United States infantry is dated the 14th of May, 1861, which position he hold at the time of his death. He recruited for his regiment at Auburn, N. Y., and joined the forces of Gen. McClellan in November, passing through the trials with our brave soldiers until the battles of June 28 and 27, when he fell, fighting bravely at the head of his company, during eas of those sanguinary contests.

ing Before Richmond.

fought on the 1st inst, at Long Bridge, the "Seventh re

The One Hundred and Sixth Pennsylva-

An officer of this regiment, in a comm Philadelphia Inquirer of July 11, eays that his regiment was not select with a pasie at the battle of Savage's Station, as the first no correspondent asserted, but that they merely fell back a short distance by order of their commander, and that when they railied, which was but a short time afterwards, they regained and held the ground they had lost.

INTERESTING FROM RICHMOND.

The Richmond Disputch of the 7th and 8th inst. was

eceived this morning by the American. The Dispatch admits that General McClellan has secured the safety of his army in a most masterly manner. The number of federal prisoners is stated at four thousand six hundred, who are confined in the tobacce warehouses.

The following names of wounded federal omes given:—
Captain S. J. Thompson, 22d Massachusetts.
Captain C. A. Woodworth, 45th New York.
Lieutenant G. A. Jones, 1st Sharpshooters.
Captain Charles Bostolle, 7th New York.
Lieutenant James Brown, 62d Pennsylvania.
Captain John Follard, 5th Michigan.
Lieutenant Stephen Long, 7th New York.
David Prince, Brigade Surgeon.
Lieutenant Robert Allen, United States cavalry.

President Jeff. Davis has issued an address to the rebe army, saying that although they were greatly outnum ered by the enemy, they have won a great and gioriou

ing, but the reporters were shut out from the lines and nething could be learned.

The Petersburg Express of Monday mays that from

15,000 to 20,000 reinforcements had reached General Mc-Clellan, and that the James river was almost bridged with

mashier of the State Bank of Georgia.

General Humphrey Marshall has resigned his con tion in the rebel army, and his brigade has been turned

The Position of Gen. Curtis in Arkansas

General Hindman has ordered all the inhabitants near Gauley Bridge to burn their provisions and shoot their or them being between Cass and White rivers, and the other east of Cass river, seventy-five miles from Mem-

The Great Eastern in Flushing Say.
THE PASSAGE UP THE SOUND—THE LAST VOYAGE
OP THE "BIG SRIP," ETC.
The British mammoth wonder of the coses has again

The British manmoth wonder or the coses has again made her appearance among us, having left the other side of the Atlantic on the lat of the present mouth. Her voyage was characterized by the greatest enjoyment to all on board, and she arrived in our waters on Phursday afternoon without meeting with a single incio'clock on Thursday morning she appeared off Stoning-ton, and lay on and off for some hours waiting for a pilot. The few trips which the Great Eastern has made to our shores has detracted greatly from the great innaking her appearance. Nevertheless the visit of so bund brought out crowds of the country residents on sound brought out crowds or the country residents on either side of the water, the different houses and hotel windows, tons and piezzas being crowded with persons to gaze upon her. The fact of but one or two other crafts being in sight at the time lent a more callarged appearance to the "big ship." The weather was magnificent, and the waters of the sound as calm and glassy as might well be hoped for. The different hole is along the shore bore quite an arimsted appearance. At the Neptune House, New Hochelle, crowls of people were congregated, among whom, of course, was the usual quantum of fair once, whose melting amiles and waving of handkerobiefs testified the interest and enth-ansam which they felt in the progress of the vessel. The Great fastern moved through the sound with the ease and grace of a yacht, and answored her helm in every particular with admirable precision. Messre, Henry Tobles and Charles Lockwood, Hell Gate pilots, had charge of the ship. Upon arriving about three miles above field fair she was brought to an anchor, where she will remain until her next departure. Her paisengers were brought off the same afternoon on board the steaming G. Birkbeck. The ship's cargo, which consists of cover bod tons of different articles, will be taken off in highters and deposited at pier 37 Nerth river. So pleased complimentary resolutions to Captain Payton, commanding the vessel. either side of the water, the different houses and hote

Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, arrived here this norming from Corinth. He leaves to-night for the Fast,

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

The Part Taken by this City and vicinity a. the Untbreak of the Rebellion.

Sketch of Vicksburg and Surrounding Country.

STRENGTH OF THE REBEL BATTERIES

THE NEW CANAL ACROSS THE PENINSULA.

Operations of the Fleets and Then Positions.

THE BOMBARDHENT BY DAY AND MIGHT

A NIGHT IN A LOUISIANA SWAMP

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Our Vicksburg Correspondence

BEFORE V CKSHURG, MISS , July 4, 1842 The combined fle ts, f om the upper and lower of the Missesippi, have at length met at this city. Th single barrier to the navigation of the great river, he tween Lake Popin and the Gulf, is in process of removal and we hope ere many days to be able to ch outele out success. The work goes lessurely but steadily orward and below can hardly fall to accomplish the desire

Vicksburg is the first point at which the rebels com nenced the erection of works for block ding the Missis stroughold to fall. The Vicksburgians were foremest is

the seconsion of Mississippi was almost unanimous The city made prompt and liberal appropriations for putting the city in a condition of defence, and it was solemnly resolved that no best should be allowed to puss a either direction that should not first acknowledge the

SAPOLEON, ON THE ARRANGE SHORE, two bundled miles above this city, was the first to fire pon an unarmed boat, in which worthy dance she was afterwards limitated at many points on the river

nessee shore was suddenly stopped by a six-pounder shet across her bow. She was taken in charge by the natives of Helens, and her owners were bankned to the

would be attended with considerable loss. As a

ats to lie off in front of the batteries and co flags and give up the contest, but the rebol fire was found toe hot; and while some of the national vessels dropped below to their old anchorage the others ran above. The Richmond, Hartford and Iroquois steam sloops-of-war, of Saturday, together with the loss, had been already forwarded at the time I arrived, and I will not trouble you with a repetition. The attack was unsuccessful as far as the reduction of the place is concerned, and the slower work of bombardment will have to be carried on

LOCATION OF VICEMURG. The city of Vicksburg is situated on the Walnut Hills and presents a fine appearance when viewed from vial country around can be seen for a long distance in wood, interspersed with extensive plantations, forms a picture of great panoramic beauty.

tes near the water, and above in the hills are crowned with elegant private residences, of made conspicuous by the high waits of the public buildings. The Court House, a huge structure of light gray limestone, crowns the summit of one of the hills, and is visible for a long distance up and down the river. The streets rise from opposite bank, appears as if , the houses were built upon

he batteries that the rebeis have erected to dispute our advance, the most of them being placed at the lower end from that quarter. Que tier of batteries is placed near the top of the bluff and another about haif-way from the summit to the water. A single row of water batteries, mounting in all some twenty guns, is located near the brink of the river, and is probably designed to repel all attacks that might be made at short range. The batteries on the summit of the hill cause our navy men more trouble than those lower down. them, while their shot, with light charges of powder can be made to plunge through our decks, and disable The batteries above the town are mainly placed on the placed almost at the very water's edge, in position to sweep the river both above and below.

PERINGULA IN PRONT OF VIGESBURG. The general course of the Mississippi, as all well know, s nearly due South, but in detail it is exceedingly tortuus. When Vicksburg first appears in sight to the traveller down the river its direction is alm "doubles" completely upon itself, and fo additional its course is exactly reversed. A peninsula, or tongue of land, is thus formed, with a length of nearly three miles and a width of a little less than a mile. At the commencement or neck of this peninsula it is more contracted than at any other point. The people of Vicks. burg have long feared that the river would make its was scross this bend, and thus cut tham off from the steam best navigation of the Mississippt.

THE AFFECT OF SHE CANAL EPON VICESBURG power can prevent the main course of the stream from gradually fill up. Navigation will follow the shorter

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